Claims

 Use of a compound of formula (I) or an agriculturally acceptable salt thereof for plant growth regulation

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wherein:

R¹ is CONR⁶R⁷ or CO₂R⁸;

W is C-halogen or N;

10 R^2 is H or $S(O)_m R^9$;

 \mbox{R}^{3} is $\mbox{NR}^{10}\mbox{R}^{11},$ halogen, OH, (C1-C6)-alkoxy, (C2-C6)-alkenyloxy or

(C2-C6)-alkynyloxy;

R⁴ is H, or halogen;

 R^5 is (C_1-C_4) -haloalkyl or (C_1-C_4) -haloalkoxy;

- 15 R^6 is H, (C_1-C_6) -alkyl, (C_1-C_6) -haloalkyl, (C_1-C_6) -alkoxy- (C_1-C_6) -alkyl, (C_2-C_6) -alkenyl, (C_2-C_6) -haloalkenyl, (C_2-C_6) -alkynyl, (C_2-C_6) -haloalkynyl, (C_3-C_7) -cycloalkyl- (C_1-C_6) -alkyl, (C_1-C_6) -alkoxy, (C_1-C_6) -alkylthio, (C_1-C_6) -alkyl- (C_1-C_6) - (C_1-C_6) -alkyl- (C_1-C_6) - $(C_1-C_6$
- R⁷ is H, (C₁-C₆)-alkyl, (C₃-C₆)-alkenyl or (C₃-C₆)-alkynyl; or R⁶ and R⁷ together with the attached N atom form a five- or six-membered saturated ring which optionally contains an additional hetero atom in the ring which is selected from O, S and N, the ring being unsubstituted or substituted by one or more radicals selected from the group consisting of halogen, (C₁-
- 25 C_6)-alkyl and (C_1-C_6) -haloalkyl;

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 R^8 is H, (C_1-C_6) -alkyl, (C_1-C_6) -haloalkyl, (C_2-C_6) -alkenyl, (C_2-C_6) -alkynyl or $(CH_2)_nR^{12}$;

 R^9 is (C_1-C_6) -alkyl or (C_1-C_6) -haloalkyl;

 R^{10} and R^{11} are each independently H, (C₁-C₆)-alkyl, (C₁-C₆)-haloalkyl, (C₂-C₆)-alkenyl, (C₂-C₆)-alkynyl, (C₃-C₆)-cycloalkyl, (C₃-C₆)-cycloalkyl-(C₁-C₆)-alkyl, COR¹⁴ or CO₂R¹⁵; or

 R^{10} and R^{11} together with the attached N atom form a five- or six-membered saturated ring which optionally contains an additional hetero atom in the ring which is selected from O, S and N, the ring being unsubstituted or substituted by one or more radicals selected from the group consisting of halogen, (C₁-C₆)-haloalkyl;

 R^{12} is phenyl unsubstituted or substituted by one or more radicals selected from the group consisting of halogen, (C₁-C₆)-alkyl, (C₁-C₆)-haloalkyl, (C₁-C₆)-alkoxy, (C₁-C₆)-haloalkoxy, CO₂R¹⁶, CN, NO₂, S(O)_qR⁹, COR¹⁶, CONR¹⁶R¹⁷, NR¹⁶R¹⁷ and OH;

 R^{13} is heterocyclyl unsubstituted or substituted by one or more radicals selected from the group consisting of halogen, (C_1-C_4) -alkyl, (C_1-C_4) -haloalkyl, (C_1-C_4) -alkoxy, (C_1-C_4) -haloalkoxy, NO_2 , CN, CO_2R^{16} , $S(O)_qR^9$, OH and OX0; R^{14} and R^{15} are each independently H, (C_1-C_6) -alkyl, (C_1-C_6) -haloalkyl, (C_2-C_6) -alkenyl, (C_2-C_6) -haloalkenyl, (C_2-C_6) -alkyl;

R¹⁶ and R¹⁷ are each independently H, (C₁-C₆)-alkyl or (C₁-C₆)-haloalkyl; m, q and r are each independently 0, 1 or 2; n and p are each independently 0, 1, 2, 3 or 4; and each heterocyclyl in the above-mentioned radicals is independently a heterocyclic radical having 3 to 7 ring atoms and 1, 2 or 3 heteroatoms in

heterocyclic radical having 3 to 7 ring atoms and 1, 2 or 3 heteroatoms in the ring selected from the group consisting of N, O and S.

The use of a compound as defined in claim 1, in which in which
 R¹ is CONR⁶R⁷;
 W is C-Cl or C-Br
 R² is S(O)_mR⁹;

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 R^3 is $NR^{10}R^{11}$, halogen, OH, (C₁-C₃)-alkoxy, (C₂-C₆)-alkenyloxy or (C₂-C₆)-alkynyloxy;

R⁴ is Cl or Br;

R⁵ is CF₃ or OCF₃;

 $R^6 \text{ is H, } (C_1-C_4)-\text{alkyl, } (C_1-C_4)-\text{haloalkyl, } (C_1-C_3)-\text{alkoxy-}(C_1-C_3)-\text{alkyl, } (C_3-C_4)-\text{haloalkenyl, } (C_3-C_4)-\text{alkynyl, } (C_3-C_4)-\text{haloalkynyl, } (C_3-C_4)-\text{haloalkynyl, } (C_3-C_6)-\text{cycloalkyl, } (C_3-C_6)-\text{cycloalkyl-}(C_1-C_3)-\text{alkyl, } (C_1-C_3)-\text{alkoxy, } (C_1-C_3)-\text{alkylthio, } (CH_2)_nR^{12} \text{ or } (CH_2)_pR^{13};$

 R^7 is H, (C₁-C₄)-alkyl, (C₃-C₄)-alkenyl or (C₃-C₄)-alkynyl; or

preferably R⁶ and R⁷ together with the attached N atom form a five- or sixmembered saturated ring which optionally contains an additional hetero atom in the ring which is selected from O, S and N, the ring being unsubstituted or substituted by one or more radicals selected from the group consisting of halogen, (C₁-C₃)-alkyl and (C₁-C₃)-haloalkyl;

R⁹ is (C₁-C₃)-alkyl or (C₁-C₃)-haloalkyl (more preferably R⁹ is CF₃);

R¹⁰ and R¹¹ are each independently H, (C₁-C₃)-alkyl, (C₁-C₃)-haloalkyl, (C₃-C₄)-alkenyl, (C₃-C₄)-haloalkenyl, (C₃-C₄)-alkynyl, (C₃-C₆)-cycloalkyl,

(C₃-C₆)-cycloalkyl-(C₁-C₃)-alkyl, COR¹⁴ or CO₂R¹⁵; or

R¹⁰ and R¹¹ together with the attached N atom form a five- or six-membered saturated ring which optionally contains an additional hetero atom in the ring which is selected from O, S and N, the ring being unsubstituted or substituted by one or more radicals selected from the group consisting of halogen, (C₁-C₃)-alkyl and (C₁-C₃)-haloalkyl;

 R^{12} is phenyl unsubstituted or substituted by one or more radicals selected from the group consisting of halogen, (C₁-C₃)-alkyl, (C₁-C₃)-haloalkyl, (C₁-C₃)-alkoxy, (C₁-C₃)-haloalkoxy, CO₂R¹⁶, CN, NO₂, S(O)_qR⁹, COR¹⁶, CONR¹⁶R¹⁷, NR¹⁶R¹⁷ and OH;

 R^{13} is heterocyclyl unsubstituted or substituted by one or more radicals selected from the group consisting of halogen, (C₁-C₃)-alkyl, (C₁-C₃)-haloalkyl, (C₁-C₃)-haloalkoxy, NO₂, CN, CO₂R¹⁶, S(O)_qR⁹, OH and oxo;

 R^{14} and R^{15} are each independently H, (C₁-C₃)-alkyl, (C₁-C₃)-haloalkyl, (C₂-C₃)-alkenyl, (C₂-C₃)-alkynyl or (C₁-C₆)-alkoxy-(C₁-C₄)-alkyl;

R¹⁶ and R¹⁷ are each independently H, (C₁-C₃)-alkyl or (C₁-C₃)-haloalkyl; and each heterocyclyl in the above-mentioned radicals is independently a heterocyclic radical having 3 to 6 ring atoms and 1, 2 or 3 hetero atoms in the ring selected from the group consisting of N, O and S.

3. The use of a compound as defined in claim1, in which

10 R^1 is $CONR^6R^7$;

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W is C-CI;

 R^2 is H, or $S(O)_m R^9$;

R³ is NR¹⁰R¹¹, halogen, OH or (C₁-C₃)-alkoxy;

R⁴ is CI;

15 R⁵ is CF₃;

$$\begin{split} & \text{R}^6 \text{ is H, } (\text{C}_1\text{-C}_4)\text{-alkyl, } (\text{C}_1\text{-C}_3)\text{-alkoxy-}(\text{C}_1\text{-C}_2)\text{-alkyl, } (\text{C}_3\text{-C}_4)\text{-alkenyl, } (\text{C}_3\text{-C}_4)\text{-alkynyl, } (\text{C}_3\text{-C}_6)\text{-cycloalkyl, } (\text{C}_3\text{-C}_6)\text{-cycloalkyl-}(\text{C}_1\text{-C}_2)\text{-alkyl, } (\text{C}_1\text{-C}_3)\text{-alkoxy, } (\text{C}_1\text{-C}_3)\text{-alkylthio, } (\text{CH}_2)_n\text{R}^{12} \text{ or } (\text{CH}_2)_p\text{R}^{13}; \end{split}$$

 R^7 is H, (C_1-C_3) -alkyl, (C_3-C_4) -alkenyl or (C_3-C_4) -alkynyl;

20 R⁹ is methyl, ethyl or CF₃;

 R^{10} and R^{11} are each independently H, (C_1-C_3) -alkyl, (C_1-C_3) -haloalkyl, (C_3-C_4) -alkenyl, (C_3-C_4) -alkynyl, (C_3-C_6) -cycloalkyl, (C_3-C_6) -cyclo

 R^{12} is phenyl unsubstituted or substituted by one or more radicals selected from the group consisting of halogen, (C₁-C₃)-alkyl, (C₁-C₃)-haloalkyl, (C₁-C₃)-alkoxy, CO_2R^{16} , CN and NO_2 ;

 R^{13} is heterocyclyl unsubstituted or substituted by one or more radicals selected from the group consisting of halogen, (C₁-C₃)-alkyl, (C₁-C₃)-haloalkyl, (C₁-C₃)-haloalkoxy, NO₂, CN, CO₂R¹⁶, S(O)_qR⁹, OH and oxo;

30 R¹⁴ and R¹⁵ are each independently (C₁-C₃)-alkyl;

R¹⁶ and R¹⁷ are each independently H or (C₁-C₃)-alkyl; and

each heterocyclyl in the above-mentioned radicals is independently a heterocyclic radical having 3 to 6 ring atoms and 1, 2 or 3 hetero atoms in the ring selected from the group consisting of N, O and S.

5 4. The use of a compound as defined in claim 1, in which

R¹ is CONR⁶R⁷;

W is C-CI;

 R^2 is H, or $S(O)_m R^9$;

R³ is NHR¹⁰:

10 R⁴ is CI;

R⁵ is CF₃:

 R^6 is H, (C₁-C₅)-alkyl, (C₁-C₂)-alkoxy-(C₁-C₂)-alkyl, (C₃-C₄)-alkenyl, (C₃-C₄)-alkynyl, (C₃-C₆)-cycloalkyl, (C₃-C₆)-cycloalkyl-(C₁-C₂)-alkyl, furfuryl or tetrahydrofurfuryl;

15 R^7 is H or (C_1-C_3) -alkyl;

R⁹ is methyl, ethyl or CF₃; and

R¹⁰ is H, methyl or ethyl.

5. The use of a compound as defined in claim 1, in which

20 R^1 is CO_2R^8 ;

W is C-CI:

 R^2 is H, or $S(O)_m R^9$;

R³ is NR¹⁰R¹¹;

R⁴ is CI:

25 R^5 is CF_3 ;

R⁸ is H, methyl or ethyl;

R⁹ is methyl, ethyl or CF₃;

R¹⁰ is H, methyl or ethyl; and

R¹¹ is H.

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6. The use of a compound as defined in claim 1, in which R¹ is CONR⁶R⁷;

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W is C-Cl:
                       R^2 is S(O)_mCF_3;
                       R<sup>3</sup> is NR<sup>10</sup>R<sup>11</sup>, halogen, OH or (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub>)-alkvl:
                       R<sup>4</sup> is CI:
                       R<sup>5</sup> is CF<sub>3</sub>;
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                       R<sup>6</sup> is H or (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>)-alkylthio:
                        R<sup>7</sup> is H:
                       R^{10} is (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>)-alkyl, COR<sup>14</sup> or CO<sub>2</sub>R<sup>15</sup>;
                       R<sup>11</sup>, R<sup>14</sup> and R<sup>15</sup> are each independently (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>)-alkyl.
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7. A composition for plant growth regulation, which comprises one or more compounds of formula (I) as defined in anyone of claims 1 to 6 or an agriculturally acceptable salt thereof, carriers and/or surfactants useful for plant protection formulations.

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8. The composition as claimed in claim 7, which comprises a further active compound selected from the group consisting of acaricides, fungicides. herbicides, insecticides, nematicides or plant growth regulating substances not identical to compounds defined by formula (I) of claim 1.

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9. The use of a composition as claimed in anyone of claims 7 to 8 for plant growth regulation, in which the plant is a monocotyledoneous or dicotyledoneous crop plant.

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10. The use as claimed in claim 9, wherein the plant is selected from the group consisting of wheat, barley, rye, triticale, rice, maize, sugar beet, cotton, or soybeans.

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11. A method for growth regulation in field crop plants, which comprises applying an effective amount of a compound of formula (I) as defined in claims 1 to 6 to the site where the action is desired said method comprising applying to plants, to seeds from which they grow or to the locus in which they grow, a nonphytotoxic, effective plant growth regulating amount of one or more compounds of formula (I).

- 12. A method as claimed in claim 11 that results into a yield increase of at least 5 10% concerning the plants to which it is applied.
 - 13. A compound as defined by formula (I), or a salt thereof,

$$R^{2}$$
 R^{3}
 N
 N
 R^{4}
 W
 R^{5}
 (I)

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wherein:

R¹ is CO₂R⁸; ì.

 R^2 is H or $S(O)_m R^9$;

R³, R⁴, R⁵, W and m are as defined in claim 1;

R⁸ is H; and

 R^9 is (C_2-C_6) -alkyl or (C_1-C_6) -haloalkyl;

or

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R¹ is CONR⁶R⁷: ii.

> R^6 is (C₁-C₆)-alkyl, (C₁-C₆)-haloalkyl, (C₁-C₆)-alkoxy-(C₁-C₆)-alkyl, (C₂- C_6)-alkenyl, (C_2-C_6) -haloalkenyl, (C_2-C_6) -alkynyl, (C_2-C_6) -haloalkynyl, (C_3-C_7) -cycloalkyl, (C_3-C_7) -cycloalkyl- (C_1-C_6) -alkyl, (C_1-C_6) -alkoxy, (C_1-C_6) -alky C_6)-alkylthio, $(CH_2)_nR^{12}$, $(CH_2)_pR^{13}$, (C_1-C_6) -alkyl-CN, (C_1-C_6) -alkyl-NR¹⁰R¹¹ or (C_1-C_6) -alkyl-S(O)_rR⁹; or

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R⁶ and R⁷ together with the attached N atom form a five- or six-membered saturated ring which optionally contains an additional hetero atom in the ring which is selected from O, S and N, the ring being unsubstituted or substituted by one or more radicals selected from the group consisting of halogen, (C₁-C₆)-alkyl and (C₁-C₆)-haloalkyl; and R², R³, R⁴, R⁵, R⁷, R⁹, R¹⁰, R¹¹, R¹², R¹³, W, n, p and r are as defined in formula (I);

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with the exclusion of the compound wherein:

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R¹ is CON(CH₃)₂; R² is CF₃S; R³ is OH; R⁴ is CI; R⁵ is CF₃; and W is C-CI.